

CLAIMS

1. A method for removing membranous lead sulfate deposited on electrodes of a lead-acid battery due to sulfation, featured by using a pulse current having a short pulse width to bring about a conductor skin effect for intensively dissolving the surface layer of said membranous lead sulfate deposited on said electrodes of said battery.
2. The method set forth in claim 1, featured by charging said lead-acid battery while or after applying said pulse current to said battery, to resolving the lead sulfate dissolved by applying said pulse current.
3. The method set forth in claim 1 or 2, wherein said pulse width of said pulse current is less than 1 μ s.